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If our friends who favor us with manuscripts for publication wish to have rejected articles returned they must in all cases send stamps for that purpose.

Ten Questions of Trust Repression.

The subjoined letter from a lawyer illustrates the interest with which some of the members of that sympathetic profession as awaiting the results of

Mr. LITTLEFIELD'S summer labors at

Rockland, Maine: " TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-SIT! It seems & very easy thing to regulate the so-called trusts. but when you sit down and try to think out just

how it is going to be done, you wonder a little what sort of shape the new anti-trust law or the amend ment to the Sherman law can take in order to reach its purpose. " How are you going to prevent a so-called trust from buying as much or as little property as it

pleases if it is of the sort waich its charter permits It to handle? " How are you going to prevent it from choosing

to whom it will sell? How can you stop it from holding its property as long as it wishes?

" How prevent it from fixing the price at which is will sell and how punish it for not selling at a lower price?

" Are you going to restrict the territory in which it may sell?

" Are you going to limit the quantities in which it may either buy or sell?

" Are you going to ordain that its right in its property shall be confiscated by the public, after It has risen above a certain notch in value? " If you are going to mark out the lines which

rules applicable to all corporations of whatever size! If not, where will you draw the line! " How much capital must a corporation have before it leaves off being a benignant corporation

and begins to be a malignant trust? Will your law be a general one, hitting individuals of the proscribed size as well as corporations, or will it be confined to corporations' Some

individuals in these times have a capital at their

disposal which makes the capital of even pretty large corporations look like thirty cents. " It seems to your humble servant that no effective law can be drawn unless it runs across some of

" NEW YORK, Aug. 12." Is it unreasonable to suppose that Mr. LITTLEFIELD has already given a full consideration to every one of these solution, satisfactory to himself?

R. A. BENEDICT.

at least a mild headache.

at this time the lines upon which his it are increasing "worldliness," the subcome; that is, unless there should be a many Methodist pulpits. special session meanwhile. Any week, mind some thought which will lead him principles and methods. His task is that he is warranted in declining to discuss it, or to be interrogated as to his programme, until his own judgment pronounces the finished product ready for inspection.

That is why Mr. LITTLEFIELD's intellectual seclusion with regard to this subject ought to be respected, even by those who are most impatient to know what conclusions he has reached.

But the distinguished Representative from the Second Maine district is quite able to take care of himself in this respect. He has decided-properly, we think-upon a policy of silence for the present. He has the independence of character and the strength of purpose which will enable him to maintain his attitude of reserve, even though the entire bar of the United States should assail him with specific and provocative

# France and Siam.

The friction between France and Siam which brought about the bombardment by a French squadron of the Siamese forts at the mouth of the Menam River. and nearly led to a rupture between France and England in 1893, when Lord ROSEBERY was in the British Foreign Office, is reviving. There are apprehensions at Bangkok that the situation may be the prelude to a further loss of territory by Siam.

The French are pushing their way into the southern parts of China and are apparently desirous of gaining fresh ground in Siam to the west of the Mekong River, the whole of the east bank of which only recently passed into their possession and was added to their Indo-Chinese provinces. The question of the future of Siam was recently made the subject of a confidential memorandum by Mr. RIVETT-CARNAC, financial adviser to the Government of Siam, which brings to light some important opinions, and has been laid before the British Indian Government.

Mr. RIVETT-CARNAC seems to regard it as extremely probable that France may be goaded by its colonial expansionist party into seizing the remaining eastern provinces of Siam " even at the risk of a rupture with England." This would involve the taking of Korat to the northeast of Bangkok, with which it is connected by a railway, 165 miles in length, opened in 1900, and so place the Siamese capital under perpetual menace. The British Government is using its inquo, but it is nevertheless feared that conditions, unless the Siamese Envoy call at Paris on his return home, has to the sense of justice in man. been authorized to make the conces-

So far Siam has been almost entirely

sions asked for by France.

her advisers and administrators from the Indian Civil Service. Some changes. however, are going on not altogether to the liking of the French Government. Japanese military and naval officers are taking the places of the British, which gives color to the belief that Japan Great Britain divested itself when Lord in the Franco-Sigmese dispute.

It remains to be seen whether this new turn of events may check the forward policy of the French Government in Siam, to which it is generally under-DOUMER during his term of office proved | spiritual inertia and decay will follow." himself a successful and brilliant administrator, and is credited with the ambition to give to France a great Asiatic empire, and in pursuit of his object is nexing all the provinces not guaranteed

to Siam by the convention of 1893. This he would avert by an extension of the terms of that convention to all territory now recognized as belonging to Siam, but before doing so would ascertain whether France is in the least likely to agree to it, otherwise the interests of Siam must be best safeguarded by not raising the question.

In any case, much interest attaches to the next move of the French Government as it is known that it has the full support of that of Russia in its Indo-Chinese policy. The question is, What part is Japan really playing in it?

### Judge Holmes.

OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES, the second. was a gallant soldier and likewise has been known in Massachusetts for years as a good Judge. He is rich in the learning limit its transactions, are you going to make your of his profession; he has a clear logical mind and he gives his opinions in admirable English. He loves the law. He has always worked hard. He is 61 and has a sound constitution. Lawvers and laymen in Massachusetts will agree that in these particulars, at least, President ROOSEVELT could not have found in the New England circuit a worthier | wicked, worn and tiresome. There is successor of Joseph Story, Benjamin a fine flash and color to good slang; and ROBBINS CURTIS and HORACE GRAY.

Judge Holmes is a man of imaginathese questions; and when the lawmaker has run | tion and wit, as his father's son ought across either of them, he has bucked into a bulwark to be. He can speak with unusual of property rights as hitherto established by Anglo- felicity and originality, but he speaks is the enemy of the Circumlocution Saxon jurisprudence which is likely to give him rarely. He is a man of dignity and of Office of Speech. One sharp, short, various accomplishments.

## A Cry for a Great Religious Revival.

A tract entitled "A Crisis in Methodism." written by the Rev. Dr. MUNHALL. questions; or that he may already have a Methodist "evangelist," bitterly lareached, in every instance, a distinct ments a very great change which has come over the spirit of that body. The To expect him, however, to announce | causes to which Dr. MUNHALL attributes new anti-trust bill is to be framed is stitution of showy formality for simple unfair. He would be foolish, indeed, faith and worship, and, most of all, the to publish prematurely the details of a destruction of belief in the Bible wrought measure which cannot be introduced by the "higher criticism" inculcated in in Congress for at least three months to Methodist theological schools and from

" Thousands of Methodists " say any day, may bring to Mr. LITTLEFIELD'S MUNHALL, " are courting the world and conforming to its fashions." They have to modify his previous ideas concerning | put steeples on their churches, have introduced into their once simple services one of such magnitude and difficulty "vested choirs, processionals, recessionals and elaborate ritualism," borrowed from the Episcopal Church. popular movement, that promises to proceed at the new General Conference, is being pushed forward with energy to remove from the Discipline the rule that avoid slang do any good. It is a part of forbids dancing, card-playing and theatregoing," practices once universally eschewed by Methodists as diversions of the devil. The sweeping revivals which distinguished the Methodism of earlier days have ceased. Methodists used to burst out with "amens" and "glory to Gop " to give vent to their bubbling religious emotion, but usually such interruptions are looked on nowadays as "bad form." Hired professional soul-stirring singing that was in other

singers have replaced " the fervent and days so important a part of public wor-"Class meetings," once a disship." tinguishing feature of Methodism, " are to be found in but few churches." The prayer meeting is languishing: family altars are no longer common. Meantime there is " comparatively little increase in the membership of the Church;" and, we may add, if the official statistics gave only those who could off would appear.

Declining faith in the Bible is at the bottom of the trouble, according to Dr. MUNHALL. "A large majority of the teachers in the leading Methodist educa- generous; and the attendance has been tional institutions deny " the infallible authority of the Bible, he says. This may be too sweeping a statement, but that in the main it is true is unquestionable. Far beyond the confines of Methodism the old faith in the Bible has gone.

The central doctrine of Christian theology is the Atonement, of which CHARLES WESLEY sang:

'Tis finished! The Messiah dies. Cut off for sins, but not His own: Accomplished is the sacrifice, The great redeeming work is done

"Tis finished! All the debt was paid Justice Divine is satisfied: The grand and full Atonement made: CHRIST for a guilty world hath died.

The types and figures are fulfilled Exacted is the legal pain; The precious promises are sealed; The spotiess Lamb of Gop is slain

All grace is now to sinners given. And, lo! I plead the atoning blood

And in Thy right I claim my heaven This doctrine is reduced by the " New fluence for the maintenance of the status | Theology " of the school of the " higher criticism " to a mere emotional conthere may be a disturbance of existing ception, a fanciful figure. The Rev. son for the father and cheered the Post-Mr. Bacon of the Congregational Church to King EDWARD's coronation, who is to calls it degrading to GoD and offensive

Dr. MUNHALL tells of the tearful comhis son to Wesleyan University at Mid- father. But this hereditary statesmanunder the influence of Great Britain, dietown, in Connecticut, that there ship has its perplexities. Which is the

which has furnished her with officers for the young man " came under the inher army and miniature navy, and given | fluence of a certain professor who is a 'higher critic,' and 'came home an infidel and has not once been inside a church since." That is a very natural consequence of passing from unquestioning belief in the Bible as God's Word ist in France," and so on. Mr. JOSEPH to criticism of it as a very imperfect and Mr. Austen may have to define their human production, and in making the is assuming a responsibility of which change this young man is typical of a multitude. Familiarity with the Bible, LANSDOWNE, in his recent speech on once universal among Protestants, is now foreign relations, announced that his unusual. The professionally religious Government did not propose to interfere papers are dying out; those which were formerly most vigorous are now struggling to keep the breath of life

Manifestly, as Dr. MUNHALL cries out, stood that M. DOUMER, the ex-Governor times of refreshing and conquest as General of Indo-China, who has just re- the Church has never seen," " worlditurned to France, wishes to commit it. M. ness and formality will increase and

Slang. the Baltimore Sun, flares up tremenready, Mr. RIVETT-CARNAC seems to dously because Dr. GRANVILLE STANLEY think, to create an opportunity for an- HALL, president of Clark University, has told some teachers in Chicago that boys and girls need slans. It's good for them. Let them use it. It keeps them from becoming tongu -bound. If a youngster tells you of a hunch or a 'straight tip' or a 'pipe,' don't correct him. He has found the right word." Whereat there is great flickering of the ancient one:

"This is very bad advice. The English language is not so poor as the Clark University professor seems to think. It abounds in words of good origin which will express accurately, graphically and sensibly any idea which a man may desire to clothe in decent garb."

Dr. HALL is not speaking of the language of men, but of the language of girls and boys. Still, a pretty sort of English would be that of the dainty culler and sifter of words, the snob who wouldn't admit to his vocabulary any consulting the peerage of vocables. They spring from the soil and street.

It takes an artist to use slang effectively. It may be abused or misused as alliteration or profanity is. The slang of most folks has no edge to it and is almost any slang may be justified as a saver of energy. Translate " hunch ' or " straight tip " into the bookish tongue and how much you lose. Good slang brilliant phrase does duty for a whole squad of malingering and clumsy words.

Slang is the pemmican of language. In Dr. HALL's opinion it is another recommendation of slang that it " aids the young man or woman to acquire fluency." At any rate it enlarges and enriches the vocabulary. Most of us have the same poor little wretched stock An Argument From South Dakota in of words and use them over and over again until they are a weariness to our friends and ourselves. Slang gives variety and adds a wild fresh flavor, supplies the acid and bite, puts bitters into ing. Take the boys in the Ninth ward, immediate or early adoption now the capital of philology. Do they want to say that a person is "crazy?" Batty," " bughouse," " daffy," "dotty," nutty." Some time some or all of these gypsies will be burghers with gold chains around their necks.

Children need no encouragement to use slang. They and foreigners learning English here pick up slang first and most easily. Nor will exhortation to the children's education. They will use it behind your back if you succeed in restraining them from it when they are before your face. It is irresistible and incorrigible. We saw such a beautiful and good little boy last Sunday. He had flaxen curls, a shining morning face, a wide white collar such as ROLLO, that companion of our youth, used to wear. clothes cleaner than clean. He must have been going home from Sunday school. He looked as though he had rained down from heaven. An angelic boy. And he was saying to some invisible, "rock "-throwing boy behind the fence, " If I git hold o' you, I'll clump you in the snoot."

# Success at Saratoga.

When the Saratoga Racing Association began its present meeting it aimed to place " the sport of kings " upon a plane heretofore unapproached in this counbe included properly an ominous falling try, and the experiment has proved signally successful. Discipline on all sides has been maintained; the fields have been of good size; the racing has been "clean;" the purses have been

large and of an unusually high order. Even the equine contestants at the track seem to understand the situation and to be eager to do all in their power to make the present policy of the management a success. On Monday last a new track record was established in three consecutive races for the distances of five and one-half furlongs, seven furlongs and one mile, respectively.

Some horse owners, more conspicuous for "nerve" than honor, may be able to find greater pecuniary gain elsewhere; but no better illustration of highclass racing has ever been afforded than that at the " Spa."

JERRY SIMPBON, now of Roswell, N. M., has won his first lawsuit. Buffalo News. JERRY is a winning sort of boy. But we fear that our saddest predictions about him are to come true. The Sock'ess Soc-RATES of Medicine Lodge can't save him-

self from becoming that monster of his

earlier fancies, a " corporation lawyer."

Mr. AUSTEN CHAMBERLAIN has the fortune or misfortune to be almost an exact replica of his papa. So the crowds outside of Buckingham Palace Monday took the master-General under the impression that he was the Secretary of State for the Colonies. It must be soothing to Mr. JOSEPH to think that he looks as young as Mr AUSTEN; and it must be comforting to the plaint of a Methodist father who sent son to think that he looks as wise as his

CHAMBERLAIN? Is JOE to be known as the father of AUSTEN or AUSTEN as the son of Joe? ALEXANDRE DUMAS, Senior, and ALEXANDRE DUMAS, Junior, used to have great fun with each other as to preeminence. "The greatest noveliet France;" " the father of the greatest novelrespective spheres of influence.

We were writing chants in honor of DEVOE, the Hackensack Wizard, more than twenty years ago; and here he is, carrying as full a stock of weather and soothsaving as ever. He has on his counters " ten more days of rain in succession " and " a cyclone in the Gulf States with heavy storms here about Aug. 17." A prudent prophet and calculator of chances would foresee a spell of if there shall not come speedily " such dry weather after all the recent opening of the windows and doors of heaven, but the Hackensack Warlock is no prophet of smooth days and things. He is thinking in terms of umbrellas and raincoats this summer. Probably the post of weather prophet is as agreeable a station as there is. If you hit the bullseve once, you are a That ancient beacon of the Terrapin, made man; and the misses are not counted. BACON foresaw DEVOE.

The Wvoming Democrats have nominated a man from Big Horn county for Governor and put an appropriate platform under him. They cry for our old acquaintances, the popular election of United States Senators and the municipal ownership of public utilities. They ry for the comulsory arbitration of labor disputes. Compulsory arbitration: Now there's a noble ssue which we commend to all the Democrats or the lookout for something new Why not make it paramount?

Two Cleveland policemen arrested a man who deserves a place among the ingenious and original conveyers and snappers-up of unconsidered trifles. His pockets had a protuberance that made the patrolmen suspicious. The first pocket into which they peeped contained a collection of pigs' ears. At the station house further search showed that all his pockets, his blouse, his trousers, the lining of his coat, sagged with pigs' ears. The weight of his cargo was found to be fifty pounds. Now, a man expression of whose origin and social with a passion for whistles might steal standing he was doubtful. Words of pigs' tails, but why should anybody want sap and strength are not to be had by pigs' ears; and why should any collector of those ornaments want fifty pounds of 'em? There is more in this case than meets the ear. This Clevelander must be a genius.

> The prescription of RALPH BULLOCK of Fort Ramilton, who smoked a clay pipe and sang a song on the 104th anniversary of his birthday:

> Live outdoors. Smoke, eat and drink when feel like it, and never let worry enter your Take life as you find it, and always manage to find it pleasant.

> Good, easy doctrine for a good, easy man. Plenty of outdoors. Nothing to worry. Take things as you find them. Care killed a cat. As to the smoking, eating and drinking, note that not all of us have Mr. BULLOCK's admirable constitution. Puffing and moistening of clay might be death to us. But we love the hearty old cock and shall never forgive him if he doesn't last to 150.

# THE NATIONAL FLOWER.

# Faver of the Pansy.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I ask leave to remind your correspondent that the of the pansy really constitute, to full and thoughtful and intelligent consideration of the cocktail. And often it is so reliev- the subject, quite conclusive reasons for its

To make this plain I need only say that there is still much confusion of thought and argument in this discussion, occasioned Look at their wealth of synonyms: largely by the false assumption that we need a flower to represent this country rather

need a flower to represent this country rather than this nation.

The fact is that, by common and practically universal consent, the thing desired and sought is a national floral emblem, a flower that shall truly represent this nation in its life and character.

Now, what is this nation? Plainly, a highly civilized, cultivated, representative, English-speaking nation, whose culture is of English-speaking nation, whose culture is of English-speaking flower, whose culture is of English-speaking flower, whose culture is of English antecedents.

The answers are both definitely true and identical, and no other flower can make this full and true answer, which thus proves it the fittest for this service of representing the nation.

the nation.

The simple and conclusive reason that no wild or exclusively native flower can truly represent this nation is that this is not that kind of a nation, but quite the reverse.

The pansy is not more truly native of England than of the United States, its parent, the violet, being native over practically this whole continent and the whole world, from which we draw our personal and national life. Having this large, general right to the pansy, we need "no special right" till we fairly secure one by adopting it as our national

tional emblem.

It is also true that no other flower so fully represents our national motto. Many in One. since the pansy is the brilliant, all-colored flower it is by reason of having absorbed, through love for scientific cross-breeding) the general characteristics and colors of many flowers—indeed the colors of all flowers—and is thus, as we are and as its all flowers—and is thus, as we are and as its name indicates, the pan-flower or pansy, the "thought of all."

the "thought of all"

Let me hope that your article may win responses from the advocates of all the other candidates for the emblem, and that, in view of the "perennial interest" in this subject which you recognize, you may present the public a fuller, truer and better analysis of this matter than the one referred to.

ALEERT C. HOPKINS.

CANTON, S. D., Aug. 8.

#### OIL AS A DUST KILLER. Its Effective Use on Travelled California Highways.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: The heavy black oil from the wells in Los Angeles and vicinity has been used for a number of years on the country roads around that city with excellent results, as I can testify from personal experience, having ridder many miles on these oiled roads during the past two winters. The most successful application is in the road district south of the city of Los Angeles.

The oil is not, to my knowledge, "invariably applied hot," nor is it "usually applied while a road is in process of construction," but is spread over the roadbed in the condition and at the temperature it is pumped from

is spread over the roadoed in the condition and at the temperature it is pumped from the wells.

It is applied by means of tank wagons of thirty to fifty barrels capacity, drawn by four or six horses, and fitted with an attachment somewhat similar to that on the sprinkling carts used on our streets. The usual method is thoroughly to cover one-half of the roadbed, so as not to interfere with travel, and after an interval of twenty-four or forty-eight hours the remaining half is similarly treated. This is repeated until the dust is thoroughly saturated to a depth of one or more inches, depending on the previous condition of the road, and the continuous travel soon packs the soil, forming a dustless road—a luxury to be appreciated by those who have ridden on the roads of that semi-tropical country, with its small annual rainfall. Usually one coating a year, if applied as described, is sufficient to render dustless the worst of roads.

The reason given by certain railroad companies for discontinuing the use of crude oil on their roadbeds probably would not exist if the oil could be thoroughly incorporated with the fine particles of dust, as is done on the wagon roads of California by the travel over them. The stirring of the dust by the passing trains and the evaporating action of the sun and wind soon dries up the liquid portion of the oil, and the dust which has temporarily been held down by the weight and adhesiveness of the oil arises in "fine soot-like particles," which are even more disagreeable than was the dust from which they are formed.

From the standpoint of an engineer, as

From the standpoint of an engineer, as well as that of a taxpayer in southern California. I have been much interested in the successful use of crude oil as a "dust-killer" on the roads around Los Angeles.

New YORK, Aug. 9. WILLIAM R. RONET. SHAW'S "BALE OF HAY" RULE. It Doesn't Apply to a Case of Champagne

or a Dozen Watches. He Explains. Washington, Aug. 12. Secretary Shaw said to-day that he had no further instructions to give the customs inspectors at New York in regard to the examination of goods brought in by steamship passengers under his recent ruling affecting personal effects. The Secretary was quoted recently as saying that, under his new ruling, a passenger might bring it any kind of goods as personal effects up to the value of \$100. "even baled hay," without payment of duty. Taking advantage of this liberal construction, certain passengers have recently found that the customs inspectors at New York were disposed to draw a very strict line.

One example was that of a man who One example was that of a mass wished to bring in a number of watches, the total value of which did not exceed \$100. He was compelled to pay duty, although protesting. Secretary Shaw said to-day: "When a man attempts to bring to a down matches under the personal in a dozen watches under the personal effects exemption clause, we know from the nature of things that he ins't bringing them here for his own use. No man uses a dozen watches. In the same way, if a passenger wanted to bring in a case of champagne he would be required to pay duty. It isn't entirely for personal use, of course; he is going to treat his friends
"When I said that a passenger might bring in anything even a bale of hay—I

was stating the construction of the law very broadly. However, I am not so particular about the nature of the articles presented for free entry as I am about the question whether the articles are for personal use-personal effects. Mr new order intended merely that there should no longer be any technical quibble on the part of customs aspectors as to the precise nature of the goods presented under the exemption icuse, so long as the passengers bringing in are apparently acting in g

## BAD FOR THE UNVACCINATED. Facts in the Report of Doctor in Charge of

Orange Smallpox Hospital. ORANGE, N. J., Aug. 12 .- A report on the effects of vaccination of smallpox patients treated at the Orange isolation hospital has been prepared by Dr. D. W. Poor, who had charge of the hospital. During the eight months in which the hospital was open there were 86 cases of smallpox in Orange and nine deaths. The mortality among the unvaccinated was 18 per cent., and

among the vaccinated 7 per cent. There were 39 unvaccinated patients. Twelve were vaccinated successfully after exposure, seven had been vaccinated within twelve years and twenty-eight had not been vaccinated for twenty years or more. Seven f the nine deaths were among the unvaccinated. The other deaths were of patients that had been vaccinated twenty years or more ago. Four patients between 50 and 65 years old who had been vaccinated in their youth recovered.

#### Precedent Not Against Cardinal Gottl. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: I see that the notion is entertained that Cardinal

Gotti's recent appointment to the office of Prefect of the Propaganda will, judging by precedent, constitute an obstacle to his becoming Pope. It is even alleged by some of our papers, presuming to have knowledge on the subject, "that there is no case on record of a promotion to the Holy See from the Palazzo Ferrattini in the Piazza di Spagna." If by Palazzo Ferrattini in the Piazza di Spagna. If by Palazzo Ferrattini is mennt the Piazzo di Propaganda Fide, the official residence of the Cardinal Prefect of the Propaganda, the statement is not true. In the memory of many persons still living a Cardinal Prefect of the Propaganda was elected Pope. When, in 1831, Cardinal Cappellari, who assumed the name of Gregory AVI, was elected Pope, he was and for several years had been Cardinal Prefect of the Propaganda, Gregory XVI, who died only in 1848, was the immediate predecessor of the late Pope Pius IX, and like Cardinal Gotti was a monk. He belonged to the Camaldolese branch of the great Benedictine Order. Gregory furnishes the only instance in recent times of the election to the Papacy of one only in priest's orders. Since the laction I think of Cardinal Strondati in coming Pope. It is even alleged by some

of one only in priest's orders. Since the election, I think, of Cardinal Sfrondati, in 1591, all the Popes have been Bishops at the time of their election, with the exception of Gregory XVI, who was privately consecrated a Bishop the morning of his coronation by the

The Honey Bee Cure for Rheumatism. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN -Sir: It may interes your readers to know that the poison of the honey bee as a cure for rheumatism has long been known to the medical profession as well as to the general public. Homopopaths have been familiar with its

therapeutic value for many decades, and it is in daily use with them. Analysis shows that the principal ingredient of honey her virus is formic acid, which is obtained also from the glands of stinging nettles as well as from some kinds of caterpillars, old oil of turpentine, &c. To this formic acid, in all probability the therapeutic value of the honey bee is mainly if not entirely, due. It offers to physicians, there fore, a rich field for original investigation as a

therapeutic remedy for rheumatism.

I am working on that line myself. I warn those Long Island farmers, however, against letting too many bees sting them within any limited space, as the swelling, hardness and inflammation which result would be apt to choke off the circulation from pressure on the blood vessels and sloughing of the tissues might result. A similar result is o common occurrence with boils and carbuncies—the cores, as they are called in common parlance, mortify and slough away because the central tissues are deprived of their vitally important circulation It would be interesting to know whether the action of the remedy in rheumatic conditions is local or constitutional. I would be pleased to hea rom some of those who have tried it, to determine

from some or thought from some or thought from the first some or thought from the first some or thought from some or the some or the some or the some or the some or thought from NTACK ON HUDSON, Aug. 11.

An Englishman's Observations in New York TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN Sir 1 am at Englishman and have been spending about three reeks in New York. My verdlet is The entire time has been one grand "hurrah." you call it, and I shall not be entirely happy again until I come back, which will be a year from now. Your hotels, your clubs, your handy places t stop in, the off hand friendly way the "boys" have when meeting you, the wonderful variety and potency of your potations, the beauty of your women, the devil may care air of everybody pretty much one meets, and yet the evident serious con sideration of everything, in fact, the whole "blooming" business is but no, there are two or three things I can't understand

Why should the United States mail, and some-not all-of the newspaper establishments drive the vilest and most scraggy looking horses by the I always thought the cocher of Paris the greates ruffian in the world intrusted with a horse; but some of these drivers can "give him cards and spades," as you Americans say, and "beat him MALLINSON WITHAM NEW YORK, Aug. 12.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE SUN-Sir: In THE SUN of Sunday "J. J. P." objects to the English pronunciation of St. Louis and would have us call ! "St. Loo ee." To be consistent he should pro nounce it correctly in French and say Saing Loo ee er else Anglicize it wholly. Half English (Saint and half French (Loo ee) is absurd.

The man who would pronounce New Orleans

New Orleang would not find any followers An acquaintance of many years with France and Frenchmen convinces me that an average Frenchman would dispose of "J. J. osititious St. James invariably by a French pro nunciation throughout, or a very funny slaughte of the English pronunciation. The case, however, is not a parallel to the one under discussion, as Jacques is in no sense like James in sound. NEW YORK, Aug. 11.

To the Editor of The Sun - Siz: I observe in King Edward's letter to Mr. Balfour, wherein is expressed the desire to make a gift of Osborne to the British nation, the phrase "as regards." I was laught that "as regards" and "regarding that were, in the restrictive sense, meaningless phrases NEW YORK, Aug 11

Esthetic Question From Over the River. TO THE EDITOR OF THE SES NOT: I think that in nearly all his poses Gen. Miles is just lovely. My which is considered by city people to be the handsomer. January Ginia PARRIPPANT, N. J. Aug 11.

CITY HALL RENOVATION. Mayor to Have a Larger Main Office and

Lose the Tammany Wall Paper. The Municipal Art Commission approved, at a meeting held last night, the plans drawn by William M. Aiken, the consulting architect employed by Borough President Cantor, for the renovation and rearrangement of the interior of the City Hall. The plans provide for the tearing down of some of the partitions in the basement to give more space to the offices of the City Record and to furnish more room for other offices below the surface of the street. The greater par offices below of the appropriation, however, will be spent in improving the ventilation of the building and in altering the Mayor's offices. It is proposed to give more privacy to the Mayor's quarters by putting in an ornamental gateway at the entrance from the corridor. wails of the antercoms will be removed and replaced with arches, so as to increase the size of the main office. The embossed wall paper and other decorations in the Mayor's and President Cantor's offices and in the Council Chamber are to be torn out and the walls and ceilings to be painted white. The idea of this is to harmonize the interior of

the original simple scheme of wall and ceil ing decorations.
The board app board approved plans for two of the public baths to be built in Manhattan and for one in Brooklyn. The construction of these three baths can now be begun at once. Two other bathhouse plans, one for Man-hattan and one for Brooklyn, were referred back to the architects for modification.

he City Hall with the exterior by restoring

## AS TO VACATION TEACHERS' PAY There Annears to Be a Misnaderstanding

as to What Was Promised. Borough President Cantor received yes terday a letter from a teacher in the va.a. tion schools complaining that the salaries of those teachers had been arbitrarily reduced \$1 a day. The letter says:

reduced \$1 a day. The letter says:

When they were appointed the teachers were told that they were to receive \$3.50 per day (head teacher), and \$2.50 per day (assistant teacher). The term is now more than half over, when without any explanation and in a manner not very creditable to a department of this great city, they have been very coolly informed that their salaries were cut to \$2.50 and \$1.50 per day, respectively—about the wages of an errand boy—and remonstrance or protest on their part was met in the same spirit that one of our great local statesmen, since departed, once met complaint—a cold stare and a curt "What are you going to do about it?"

Similar communications have been sent

Similar communications have been sent the newspapers. The reply on behalf the Board of Education was that the main statement is not true, and that the schedule of pay at the present rate was announced at the outset.

## Columbia Professor to Serve the City.

George F. Sever, adjunct professor of electrical engineering at Columbia University, was appointed a consulting electrical engineer in the Department of Water Supengineer in the Department of Gas and Electricity by Commissioner Monroe yesterday. In 1900 and 1901 Mr Sever was superintendent of the Departof Electrical Exhibits at the American Exposition at Buffalo and 1899 he was a member of the Standardization Committee of the American Institute of Electrical Engineers.

## To Clothe Nude Forest Districts.

STRACUSE. Aug. 12. The State Fish, Same and Forest Commission was called o order to-day by Lieut.-Gov. Timothy L. Woodruff A proposition was considered to establish State nurseries for the reforest ing of denuded districts.

History Rewritten. Shakespeare was asked what he thought of the

Bacon controversy. "Bacon?" he replied. "Where have I heard that rd before? Oh, yes: you don't mean to tell me Chicago is claiming my works too? However, finding that Chicagoans were so scru-

dismissed the idea as unworthy. Jefferson had been grinding for three days to urn out a suitable Declaration of Independence, but seemed unable to state the case strongly enough.
"Eureka!" he cried, "A happy thought! I shall

centre my mind on the cook! Following this plan, he dashed off the little remarks he had intended making when he discharged

sridget, and the result was the immortal document venerated by all true Americans.

Porus, the Indian prince, had just been taken risoner when Alexander asked him how he ex-"Like a King!" replied the Eastern warrior

Pleased by the manliness of the answer, Alexander immediately made him janitor of the Flatfron apartment house, and the two potentates o closely to business as to be dubbed Porus plasters.

# Two Hearts With But a Single Chicken.

From Wappinger's Chronicle. Mr. John J. Hasbrook of Hughsonville, is a great thicken fancier, and he has had much success in raising this branch of the feathered tribe. But the cap to all of his experience was sublimated when the other day, in preparing one of the bipeds for culinary purposes, it was found that it had two well developed hearts in place of one, and a liver

# Episcopal Candidates for Canonization.

From the Church Eclectic We firmly believe that at the last day the bead-roll of Saints and Martyrs will be made up of the now despised, neglected, and suffering country

# The Demon Conductor

(His thrilling encounter with the sextet from "Lucia.") Hist! hark! Don't breathe! Are you with me. Hist! hark! brave band? we are off! Lead the advance, cornets!

Wake, I beseech you, grim and ominous

and wild oboes, my heart goes out with you, this fateful morn of morns Bring up the brass the rolling, crashing brassthe heavy, bounding, sounding, sulle horror hurtling brass-all the reserves double quick charge! at gallop, the whole

Where are you, woods?-bassoons and clarinets

horns!

division forward! That was grand! out the guidons and the banners all! Sweet flutes, your sliken sky blue the piccolos sharp gold-but reds! I want reds-you, scarlets, crimsons, streams of vermillor lava, ensanguined billows breaking on as

is a cyclone-it levels forests, blots out towns there goes a mile of Broadway! the rock foundations of the earth are shaken! We join the elemental rout, and fly on wings of lightning with the Norns, The fates and furies, the Eumenides! Great Jove, lend me thy boits to hurl, thy darts to spur these panting chargers on, on! Over the world's Niagara brink, and down into the seething mad unknown. And all the while,

The tropic storm is coming it o'ertakes us it

looming above the cataclysm's wrack is One The timid and the commonplace—that's me. Creatore, the Protean spirit, watching with flerce and falcon eye for fainting breaths, for a hair's wavering of you slaves who beat and blow: yet fairly fawning on the justy ones, hypnotizing my faithful with smiles angelic, with shrill eestatic words, and

looked praises honey bland. Upon the misty Elfand moors we'll meet themthe hosts of Hades, and the unlaid wraiths of all the centuries' songs of sorrow and

Fearlessly ride, all blithely meet and engage them tis a dying fall, but how glorious! you want to live forever? Fortissimol crescendol furiosol Clash, tourbillon and whirl, all blending in together, herole chords and contrapuntal legions-whilst

melody, torn, tarnished, yet triumphant! Oh, shall it fall? Shall it be furled in ignominy! Never! One last, supreme assault together! Beat, pound, and blow to burst, to shatter all-rip, tear the sound from trombones triphammers on the drums, and a million volts shot into

the brasses! Whirr r! Smash!! B Boom m mill!—The universe is mine. over. Let the deluge come. I've done my utmost a year of my life curdled into five minutes, but what of that. Ah, musica divine! Adieu: I sink, I faint, I fall-catch

me, dear Hammerstein!

# CLINGS TO MOVING PLATFORMS. Lindenthal in His Report of the Half Year

Still Pavors Them. Bridge Commissioner Lindenthal's report of his work for the first six months of the year was published yesterday. The report is chiefly devoted to moving platforms and Bridge approaches, concerning which he has issued already several exhaustive statements. Although Mayor Low has uncompromisingly condemned the mov-

ing platform idea. Mr. Lindenthal still favors this system of transportation. In his references to the plans for the Manhattan Bridge he says that four trolley tracks, or moving platforms, will be provided "as exigencies may decide."

Mr. Lindenthal says, also, that he has revised the plans for the Blandwell's Jahord revised the plans for the Blackwell's Island Bridge, although Mayor Low, about a week ago, told a delegation from Queens, who profested against the suggested

that no alterations could be made in the plans without the sanction of the Board of Estimate. Mr. Lindenthal adds that he has saved the city \$85,072 in his salary account and has increased the passenger facilities over Brooklyn Bridge.

### "BRIDGE OF SIGHS" GOING. Washington Arch Will Be Used to Span Rock Creek Gulch.

Washington, Aug. 12.—The removal of the "Bridge of Sighs," an iron and wooden structure that for nearly twenty years has spanned Eighth street and served as a means of communication between the upper floors of the General Land Office and the Civil Service Commission, was begun ro-day. The owner of the building in which the Civil Service Commission is quartered also owns the "Bridge of Sighs" Some time ago the Commissioners of the District. holding the span to be an eyesore and a nuisance, ordered its removal. The owner in view of the considerable expense involve protested, but to no purpose, and finally solved the difficulty by presenting the bridge to the District. The bridge will be used to span a gulch in Rock Croek Park.

### ST. MARK'S CRUMBLING BELFRY. American Eyewitnesses Tell of the Venice Campanile's Destruction.

From the American Architect. Mr. C. H. Walker of Boston who was in Senice when the Campanile collapsed has written an account of what he and his fam

"From a distance I saw the angel slowly descend, swaying, but upright, and my daughter and her governess were on the piazza no two hundred feet away. They both say that spurts of lime dust puffed from the tower about twenty feet up from the ground, and that then cracks appeared at the base the curtain walls between the buttresses which opened upward with great rapidity and the base of the tower spread like the roots of a tree. There was little or no shock The angel descended in an upright positio until the cloud of dust rose and covered and must have come down full one hundred feet before toppling. When found it was drectly under and within the main portal of St. Mark's.

St. Mark's.

"The Italians say the tower of accessive as as down upon itself. If there had been settlement it would have leaned. My own impression is this. The top of the tower has been continuously repaired with new material the bottom less so. The Loggetta concealed the condition of the bottom wall behind it, and it was neglected. The series of windows just inside the corner in order to light the stairs was always a structural weakness in this type of tower. There has been work going on in flashing the roof of the Loggetta, which, while it seemed very slight and harmless under usual conditions, under these special conditions began to show great weakness at this point. This was acknowledged two months ago. The continuous repairs, &c. had produced in the brickwork, certainly of the outside wall, a state to which I can give no better definition than that it was a state of unstable equilibrium.

"Energetic, organized action was imperative, and was not taken, from a lack of appreciation of the facts. I very much doubt if any action could have averted the disaster, after the crack, which started at the lower window toward St. Mark's a week ago, had begun to snap from window to window, all the way up, because shoring up would merely have transferred the weak point further and further up the shaft, and to the right and left on the outer wall. But the miraculous thing is that St. Mark's is absolutely untouched—not a piece of mosaic failen. The Library has a "The Italians say the tower so access

further up the wall. But the miraulous on the outer wall. But the miraulous is that St. Mark's is absolutely untouched is that St. Mark's is absolutely untouched is that St. Mark's is absolutely untouched. on the other wall. But the miraculous thing is that St. Mark's is absolutely untouched—not a piece of mosaic failen. The Library has at its end, in the second story, two columns with arches and entablature torn out. The Gates of the Loggetta, the figure of the Mercury, and two of the carved blocks with putte appractically uninjured. The rest are buried still I sincerely hope that America will library contribute. There has been a good deal of talk in Paris that refrection of the old Campanile would not express the present advanced state of architecture, and some say that the Plazza is more harmonious without it Fortunately, to my mind, no attention is being paid to these remarks. Venice has lost the foil, the contrast to the delicacy of its art. It was a noble foil, and dominated the long lines of the palaces, from every approach That the form of this vanished monument should be perpetuated is no mistaken conception."

# reption.

A Temperance Lecture From Texas. From the Grapeland Messeng We saw on the streets of Grapeland one day last week a thing clothed in the habiliments of man. His gait was swaggering, his eyes bloated and his young face furrowed by dissipation—so drunk he could scarcely stand alone. With an oath that would disgust the devil himself, he declared: "I am an anti from the top of my head to the soles of my feet, and have got seven gallons of whiskey right in town to help their cause." For one minute we stood town to help their cause. For one minute we stood and looked upon this picture and thought if this or any of its immediate ancestors were created in the image of God, if there was ever anything in his make-up even approximating divinity, how wonder out had been the fall.

ful had been the fall Before us stood a man, young in years but totall deprayed, whose soul was absolutely dead to every high and noble sentiment; whose destiny for time and eternity was sealed by the demon rum. we remembered that once he was an innocent babe, the joy of a fond mother and the pride and hope of a doing father: that once his innocent heart beat responsive to the higher and nobier purposes of life, that the difference between him and the noblest specimen of manhood in all the country was simply the effect of the strong drink. Then the blood in our veins became chilled and our heart grew sick. and we cried: "My God! is it any wonder good men and women all over this country are arrayed against

#### this monster curse!" Cambridge Now Rules England.

For some years past Oxford has been practi-cally "running" the British Empire. It is now Cambridge's turn. The Premier and leader of the House of Commons, Mr. Arthur Balfour, is a Carbridge man, and so is the Duke of Devenship the Government chief in the upper house M Gerald Balfour and Mr. Austen Chamberlain are likewise Cambridge men, and the list might be extended both on the Government and intion side. Cambridge claims as alumni Mr. La bouchers and Sir Charles Dilke. By a remarkable coincidence, this sudden revival of Cantabrigian prestige coincides with the revival of her prestige in the world of athletics.

# Peaceful Automobile Situation at Lenox.

From the Springfield Republic The automobile is gaining ground in Lenex. Despite the offers of reward for violation of the law, there has not been an arrest, and the spoattracted by the announcement have left Lenex The stories that clubs and stones on one side at revolvers on the other are being carried around by residents and automobilists is entirely without foundation. Some of the automobilists on lot tours into the hills carry a revolver, but none so

### Contemporary Democratic Philosophy From the New Orleans Times Demo-

All agree that the Democrats will reduce the Republican maority in the House, but there seem to be grave doubts whether the Democrats will able to secure an actual majority. But this, after all, is a small matter. A Democratic male the House cannot accomplish anything heyou checking paritson legislation, as the other branof Congress is Republican; and a majority in the House will not help the Democracy.

## The Undescribed. From the Northwestern Christian Advacate

There is an indescribable something, who tractive to its readers, and this a paper, to be su cessful, must possess.

To "break up" a cold, take
Jayne's Expectorant.-Ac.